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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Plague in Sydney from November 14, 1901, to April 22, 1902

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, *April 22, 1902.*

SIR : I forward you the latest official statement as to bubonic plague in Sydney.

The theory of the disease is, that it is not contagious nor transmissible except by inoculation, and that it originates with the rats, and is communicated by fleas which leave the dead rats for human beings.

There is no alarm shown here or any cessation of business or travel ; yet every effort possible is made by the health board to stamp out the disease.

The process is to kill the rats and render all houses rat proof. Destruction of rats is by poison and traps. Ships are fumigated inward coming or outward going.

Respectfully,

ORLANDO H. BAKER,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

[Inclosure.]

SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES, *April 12, 1902.*

Bubonic plague in Sydney, 1901-1902, first case, November 14, 1901.

Bulletin for week ended on Saturday, April 12, 1902 :

Remaining under treatment May 4, 1902.....	38
Admitted during week.....	4
Died during week.....	...
Discharged recovered during week.....	9
Remaining under treatment April 12, 1902.....	33
Summary—	
Total cases to April 12, 1902.....	96
Total deaths.....	26
Discharged recovered.....	37
One hundred and four cases, all told, to April 22, 1902.	

G. H. KING,
Secretary.

BRAZIL.

Reports from Bahia.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *April 7, 1902.*

SIR : I beg leave to report that for the week ended April 5, 1902, there were reported 104 deaths in Bahia. The following were the chief causes of death : Aneurism, 3 ; arterio-sclerosis, 2 ; bronchitis, 5 ; cirrhosis of liver, 3 ; diarrhea and dysentery, 6 ; erysipelas, 1 ; enteritis, 1 ; malarial fevers, 5 ; gastritis, 10 ; hepatitis, 3 ; elephantiasis, 1 ; meningitis, 3 ;